## Vol. XLIV ..... No. 14,021.

# THE NEWS IN LONDON.

BUSSIA'S REPLY DILATORY RATHER THAN CONCILIATORY.

SAEPARATIONS FOR WAR NOT RELAXED IN ENG-LAND-M. LESSAR'S INCONSISTENCIES-RADICAL AGITATION IN PAVOR OF PEACE-THE EASTER

IBY CARLE TO THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, April 4.-The Anglo-Russian controversy has advanced two important stages this week. The Russian reply to Lord Granville's last dispatch was delivered yesterday, and will be considered by the Cabinet to-day. The St. Petersburg authorities by the help of telegrams, based on judicious indiscretions, have done their best to create a belief in England that the reply is conciliatory in tone, embodying a substantial assent to the English proposals respecting the Boundary Commission. There is reason to believe that it is in fact mainly dilatory, such assent as it does contain being qualified by a suggestion for carrying the line of debatable territory still further south. The English are in no mood to stand much more nonsense. The Ministry have not relaxed for one hour those varied preparations for war which have astonished Russis, and convinced her that England is far more ready than she herself is.

### RUSSIAN CLAIMS TRAVERSED.

The Russian version of the boundary question assiduously propagated by The Pall Mall Gazette, as credulous as it is sincere, has at last been answered, and its plausible and ingenious fictions have been exposed. It is shown conclusively that Russia herself in 1883 and again in 1884 proposed a frontier lying far north of Penjdeh, Pul-i-Khatum and all other places in the ground now mistakenly called debatable. M. Lessar himself last March, as the agent of Russia, was refused admission into Penideh, the inhabitants telling him that they were subjects of the Ameer. It was his attempt which alarmed the Penjdeh people, and led them to apply to the Afghan commander at Bala Murghab for protection. The Times editorially vouches for the entire accuracy of these and many other statements destructive of the Russian case. This publication, which comes none too soon, will steady public opinion, dispose of technicalities, and leave the minds of Englishmen free to consider the broad

### LORD DUFFERIN'S GUEST.

In the meantime nothing is known as to what has passed between Lord Dufferin and the Ameer at Rawalpindi. Lord Dufferin's first report is expected to-day in time for the Cabinet Council. The testimony of the dispatches is uniform that the Ameer is delighted with his reception and impressed by the military display. He himself impresses observers as a strong, able man.

## THE SOUDAN AND THE RADICALS.

The retirement of Osman Digna from Tamai once more leaves the English army in Egypt without an objective point. The correspondents admit that the difficulty of obtaining water prevents General Graham's following Osman to Tamanieb and practically paralyzes further offensive operations. General Graham now proposes to devote himself to railway building.

The Radicals, meanwhile, keep up their usual fire in the rear. Great meetings at Newcastle, Manchester and London unanimously demand the withdrawal of the British forces from the Soudan. At Manchester there was some difficulty in keeping the plution within the terms which would enable Lord Rosebery as a Cabinet Minister to address the meeting. His speech was a most ingenious defence of the Ministerial policy on such points as his known opinions permitted him to defend it. He

Mr. Morley, at Newcastle, again condemned the war in the Soudan as equally inhuman and senseless. He proposes to settle the difficulty with Russia by arbitration. Liberal journals vainly remind him that he is weakening the Ministry, which he still desires to keep in power.

The overthrow of M. Ferry's Ministry comes as a cruel comment on the diplomatic defeat of the English Cabinet in its long contest with France on Egypt. If Mr. Gladstone had delayed his surrender to a moribund Ministry he might have averted it altogether, say his caudid friends.

## PRINCE DISMARCK'S BIRTHDAY.

The Euglish press celebrated Prince Bismarck's birthday by publishing copious and glowing accounts of the magnificent demonstrations in Berlin. The English tributes were free from any trace of resentment for recent disputes.

## DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

The numerous removals and appointments in the American diplomatic and consular service telegraphed this week provoke inquiries among the English why the doctrine of Civil Service reform is limited to domestic officers. General Merritt, as Consul-General to Great Britain, has reorganized the service, improved its general efficiency, and converted the London Consulate from nearly the worst to among the best business offices in London.

#### Englishmen ask: "Why is he removed?" LORD CAIRNS'S DEATH.

Lord Cairns's sudden death deprives the Tories of their only first-rate leader except Lord Salisbury. He was the ablest lawyer of that party, and the poolest head. He was an admirable debater, and often kept Lord Salisbury, who disliked him, in check. No effective moderating influence over the

#### Tory council is now left. THE ATLANTIC PLEETS.

The transfer of the best ships to the Government for war purposes reduces the Cunard fleet below its the mails and will probably result in the abolition or defeat of the steamship ring and open the mail service to the fastest vessels without contract.

LITERATURE AND THE DRAMA. Lord Lytton's "Glenaveril," of which the first part is published, proves to be a scurrilous skit on political opponents, and is rather below the usual

level of society journal verse. "Society in London," by a foreign resident, whose name is unknown, is a collection of gossip About celebrities, often inaccurate, mostly harmless,

A There are sundry theatrical novelties as usual at Easter, slightly relieving the gloom of the London holiday. Mr. George R. Sims's new play, "The Last Chance," will be produced at the Adelphi

gave way on Thursday to a revival of the "Silver King." Madame Modjeska has had moderate

Mrs. Langtry's first appearance in London in "Peril" has been postponed till Monday by the request of the Prince of Wales, who returns from Sandringham to be present.

# RUSSIA REPLYING TO ENGLAND.

SETTLING THE AFGHANISTAN DISPUTE.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PROPOSALS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES.

LONDON, April 4 .- The Pall Mall Gazette this afternoon states that the reply of Russia to England's proposals concerning the Afghau frontier dispute is most conciliatory. The Russians, The Gazette says, earnestly wish the joint commission would begin the work of settling the frontier line as soon as possible. They accept the principle of the definition of a zone of survey, but instead of drawing the southern boundary of this zone at they consider the northern frontier of Afghanistan, which is an imaginary line drawn across a desolate steppe, they propose that the line zone of survey be carried up to only the natural line of demarcation existing, namely, the Borkus spur of the Parapamisus. The difference between the English and the Russian proposals, it says, is that the zone proposed by Russia would include a triangular piece of steppe, twenty to fifty miles wide, which would be excluded from the zone of survey within which the English propose to confine the work of the boundary commission.

The Cabinet at a council to-day approved the agreement made between the Ameer of Afghanistan the Earl of Dufferin. Abdurrahman's expression of a desire to visit England having been reported by Lord Dufferin to the Home Government, the Vicercy has been instructed to invite the Ameer to come to London as a guest of the Crown. The Russian response cannot be deemed a complete acceptance, or anything more than a provisional

M. de Giers, in answer to Earl Granville's preposal that Russia agree to confine the dispute tween the two Powers to a zone including all the debatable points and to be call the Zone of Survey, as delimited by England in the proposal, agrees to do so provided the zone be extended southward to the foot of the Paropamisus range of mountains. This request on the part of Russia literally translated means that Russin will consent to limit the discussion to a zone containing all the points admitted by England to be debatable, provided this zone is so extended as to include all the territory which Russia desires to make debatable. Baron de Staal, the Russian Ambassador to England, has sent a separate communication to Earl Granville. The contents of this have not yet been made public. but it is reported on what is considered good authority that the De Staal document is an official Russian utterance on the subject of the irritation caused to Kussia by the military and anti-Russian demonstrations in India. It is also stated that this document urges England to agree with Eussia to abandon all military preparations and demonstrations in reference to the Atghan frontier until the the conclusion or failure of the pending negotia-

Russia continues to declare that she is making no preparations for war at the border, Baron de Staal affirms strongly to that effect. But all these protests are tooked upon here as diplo-matic declarations. The English Emba-sy at Teheran report that large masses of Russian troops continue to pass through Titlis southward. The English Consul at Batoum makes similar report. The reports from both sources are to the effect that these large bodies of troops are supposed to be on their way to Mery or Meshed. The British Govevament has also received trustworthy information to the effect that there has been recently an immense increase in the number of Russian troops in Turkestan. These latter advices estimate that the number of Russian soldiers already stationed in a line between Baku and Sarakhs is at least 65,000. The nature of the response from M. de Giers to the the period of correspondence between the two

Powers on the Afghan question. The reports which are received from the Earl of Dufferin indicate that the negotiations in progress at Rawaipindi between him and the Ameer of Afghanistan are satisfactory, to the Indians and apparently to the Afghans, but they also indicate that the negotiations tend so strongly toward a joint military alliance between England and the Ameer that their success may be accepted by Russia as a menace. The Earl of Dufferin, for instance, to day reports that the Ameer has obtained from India a special subsidy for the maintenance of an Afghan garrison at Herat of sufficient strength to ensure the integrity of that entire district. In addition to this, it has been decided to give Abdurrahman the services of an English engineer to superintend the work of constructing a series of fortresses which have been decided on as a line of defence along the northern trontier. Of course it is stipulated that these fortresses are to be garrisoned and defended by Afghans exclusively, but Russia may find cause for irritation in the scientific and may find cause for irritation in the scientific and professional military aid openly and officially given by England. Again, Lord Dufferin reports that on the part of Great Britain it has been agreed that the English shall construct a railway from Bolan to Candabar, and a military road from Candabar to Herat: and, in addition to all this, link the line of fortresses between Palkh, Herat and Candabar together by a telegraph system. It is feared by careful observers that Russia may at least continue to juggle with the Aighan question under the assumption that the Rawalpindi council is really arranging a compact with England as the controlling spirit of a firm of which the Ameer is only a dummy.

The Russian Army organ the Svet, published at St. Petersburg, renews its menace against England.

## LOOKING FOR ITHE MANSION HOUSE FLAG. THREAT OF THE LORD MAYOR OF DUBLIN-PREPAR-

DUBLIN, April 4.—Lord Mayor John O'Connor is in another dilemma about the civic flag of Dublin. The Lord Mayor, being a strong Nationalist, at first declared in a public speech in Phonix Park that if the Prince of Wales came to Dublin the flag would be lowered from the Mansion House. Mr. O'Counor had some prudent friends who induced him to reconsider this Then he manfully declared that when the Prince came the flar would be officially raised, although the Lord Mayor would personally hold aloof from the ceremonies. This angered the Leaguers and they attempted to everce Mr. O'Connor to resume his original position. At this stage of the fight the Mansion House flag was stolen. Three theories were at once started about the robbery. Some people said that the Nationalists must have done the stealing to prevent a Lengue Mayor from paying homage to a British Prince. Others asserted that the theft must have been inspired by the loyalists for the purpose of making sore that the flag O'Connor himself, a class of cynics insinuated, put away Wednesday morning. Mr. O'Connor this afternoon again calls public attention to the fact of his alleged innocence in the matter. He announces that if the flag is fluonted next Wednesday in the presence of the Prince and Princess in the Irish capital it will be selzed, if necessary, by armed force, and that the persons found in possession of the emblem will be arrested and prosecuted.

Princess will land on Irish soil before 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning.

CORK, Aprill 4.—The agitation for and against a public reception to the Prince and Princess of Waies by the Corporation of Cork continues to array the loyalists against the Nationalists. The controversy is particularly bitter here, one of the city's representatives in Parliament being Mr. Parnell. The loyalists of the city having faciled to secure the co-operation of the Nationalists in arranging for a general welcome, have raised among thomselves a fund which now amounts to \$7,500. The Nationalists will neither make nor allow any hostile

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 5, 1885.—TWELVE PAGES.

BARRIOS KILLED AT CHALCHUAPA. AN ARMISTICE FOR ONE MONTH ANNOUNCED IN

CENTRAL AMERICA. WASHINGTON, April 4.-Señor Peralta, Minister of Costa Rica, received to-night a cable dispatch from the president of Salvador, of which the following is a translation :

# SANTA ANA, April 4.

Peralta, Washington.
Barrios killed at the battle of Chalchuapa, Complete victory. Long live free Central America.
[Sigued.]
Zaldivar.

LA LIBERTAD, via Galveston, April 4.-According to the latest intelligence received here, President Barrios, or Guatemala, is dead. No particulars have

Hostilities between Guatemala and the allied republics have been suspended, and an armistice for one month is announced. The Legislative assembly of Guatemala has annulled the decree promulgated by President Barries on February 28, in which a union of the Central American republics was preclaimed and Barries was announced as Dictator and Surrene Military Chieftan of all Central America. The gold-bilted sword of President Barries was found on the battle-field of Chalchuapa broken. Hostilities between Guatemala and the allied repub-

### THE REVOLUTION AT ASPINWALL COMMUNICATION WITH PANAMA-AMERICAN

PROPERTY DESTROYED. PANAMA, via Galvoston, April 4.—Communi-tation between this city and Colou remains interrupted. News is meagre and untrustworthy. There are rumors that looting is going on along the line of the railway. Boston, April 4.—Benjamin Howard's Sons of this city are the agents of the Boston Ice Company of Aspinwall and Panama, which deals in ice, lumber, cement, lime, kerosene oil, wines, etc. This company had a large amount of property at Aspinwall, which was burned by the revolutionists. A dispatch was received yesterday 'All burnt: money and books saved." The property consisted of two large ice houses, a large store containing general supplies and several lumber yards, One of the ice-houses was occupied in the upper part by the United States Consul, and was near the Panama Railroad. The estimated loss is between \$75,000 and \$100,000, covered by about loss is between \$75,000 and \$100,000, covered by about \$50,000 of insurance. The buildings were of wood. A cargo of ice was recently sent there amounting to between 500 and 600 tors, and this was lost also. Beside the actual fire damage, the company loses considerable in the way of business. Two vessels were loaded here for Aspinwall with heavy cargoes of lee when the news of the outbreak was received. They were held and a cable dispatch was sent asking for advice as to sending them. A reply came yesterday, saying: "Send all cargoes inner-diarely." This would indicate that further trouble is not feared there.

A private letter dated Aspinwall March 24 arrived yesterday. In it the correspondent says: "I have been lying sick in bed white builets have been flying about my house for two days. Panama city is under one Government—our friends, and Colon (Aspinwall) under another Government—our enemies. Some seizures have been

ment—our friends, and Colon (Asymwall) under another Government—our enemies. Some setzures have been made by the anarchists amounting to several themsand dolors. Twenty-five men have been killed here in the Cathedral plaza. For several days we could not go across the street."

Washingron, April 4.—The president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in a telegram to the Secretary of the Navy to-day, says that he has information from the agent of the company at Paisama that the passage across the isthmus is not sufficiently protected.

In reference to the interruption in the transportation across the Isthmus of Panama of mails for the west coast of South America, the Postmaster-General to-day said that the mails were in the hands of the American Consul at Panama and he had no doubt would be safely transported.

yesterday no additional information had been received yesterday respecting the Panama difficulties. The agent of the company at Aspinwall is hiding from the insur gents. His brother was killed by them, and if discovere gents. His prother was kined by them, and it discovered he is fearful of meeting with the same fate. Information is expected by letter from the Isthmus early in the week and until word has been received giving the condition of affairs no action will be taken. The officers of the Parine Mail Stramship Company were also, without any further information as to the state of affairs at Fanania. further information as to the state of affairs at Panua Private advices the cived by cable from Colon yes day state that the rebels have mustered in force between the Panua. They have cut the telegraph wand stopped the trains. There was no communicat between the two cutes yesterday.

#### PRAISING THE BRITISH TROOPS. HOW THEY MARCHED PROM SUAKIM TO TAMAL-

DESERTING OFMAN DIGNA. LONDON, April 4.-General Sir Gerald Graham telegraphs from Sunkim to the Government an acmarches between Suakim and Tamai. He describes the manner in which the soldiers bore the heat, the thirst and the fatigue of the two days' march as admirable, and warmly praises the alacrity and readiness with which,

General Lord Woiseley has forwarded to the war Office a significant report made out by the medical staff attached to the Knartoun expectation. It states that if the present British military stations in the Soudan be medicularized, fully one-half of the troops will die or be disabled by the heat before autumn. The whole tone of this peculiar report, which was indoubtedly directly in spired by General Woiseley himself, indicates that a decision having been reached to that offect, the public is being prepared to witness an early withdrawal of the whole British force from the Soudan to Egypt and a complete abandonment of the Mile Khartoun expedition. It is announced that General Graham has been ordered by the Government to open pence negotiations with Osmai Digna or the shelks between Suakin and Berber possessing the power to control the natives. It is stated tha deneral Graham has been released to the control of the source such and the secure such that the secure such that the secure such that the secure such and the secure such that the secure of the secure such that the secure such that the secure of the secure such that the secure of the secure such that the secure of the s

not. General Graham to-day withdrew his whole force back from Tamai to Snakim, leaving only a small continuent at General McNeill's zeroba.

The officers and men belonging to General Stewarts force are completely digusted over the negative results of the expedition, and are all auxious to be recalled home.

COSS ANTIONIE, April 4.—The Grand Scherif of Mecca has issued a proclamation declaring El Mahdi an outlaw. The proclamation goes on to declare that El Mahdi has massacred hundreds of true believers and caused the murder of General Gordon, for whom prayers had been offered up at Mecca as a friend of Mahoumedans.

ers had been onered up as steeles a strong need ans.

SUARIM, April 4.—The cavelry returned from Tamai last evening. The infantry are to-day returning from the zerobe has returned from Erkowit reports that Osman Digma, with 900 men, is at Shakateb, which is a strong position between Shakat and Prkowit. The spy says that Osman Digma's followers are openly deserting

## HELD CAPTIVE IN A CONVENT.

VIENNA, April 4.- The Jewish community of this capital is at present agitated over the alleged ab-duction and conversion of a beautiful Jewish woman. Rachel Stielitz. Two years ago the girl disappeared The other day her parents received a letter stating that their daughter was in a certain Catholic convent and was about to take the veil. The letter was signed by Rachel herself, who begged to be released from a life which she described as one of captivity.

## NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

LONDON, April 4. The Revised Old Testament.—The revised edition of the Old Testament will be i-sued to the public on May 1. Several American publishers have made efforts to forestall the issue in England by attempting to secure advanced proofs. American book publishers have offered as high as \$5,000 for single advance prints. The orders for the Revised Old Testament already exceed those secured before publication for the Revised edition of the New Testament.

THE PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS.-The Government

AMERICAN RAHLWAYS.—A committee of English holders of stock in the New-York, Ontarlo and Western Railway have obtained the unanimous assent of the English holders in that corporation's shares to the scheme proposed by the London and Amsterdam committees for securing control of the property of the road, and are now making provision for its floating debt. The committee representing that section of Wabash shareholders opposed to Mr. Joy's scheme for reorganization state that the majority of the English holders oppose Mr. Joy's scheme.

THIRTY LIVES LOST FROM A STEAMER. LONDON, April 4.-The steamer Marinpol has foundered in the Sea of Azof. Thirty persons lost their lives in the disaster.

## FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS.

Paris. April 4.—The new lean required by the French Government, amounting to \$100,000,000, will be issued in three per cent rentes. Financial hou es are ready to take the loan on easy terms. The busines on the Paris Bourse shows the existence of a strong reserve of investing power still untouched within the country.

Hong Kong, April 4.—England has made arrangements for the establishment of a coal port at Hamilton, the island in the Corean Archipelago over part of which the British flag was hoisted yesterday.

Panis, April 4.—Prince Jerome Napoleon (Pion Pion) has written a letter in which he advises his adherents to oppose an immediate dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies. The project, he says, is a Royalist trick to give a death blow to the Republic.

TOWNS OVERFLOWED IN PENNSYLVANIA. RAINS FOLLOWED BY HEAVY SNOW-RAILROAD

TRACK DESTROYED. PHILADELPHIA, April 4 .- A dispatch from Lock Haven, Penn., says: "The Philadelpkia and Eric Railroad has been closed above this point since yester-day afternoon. The track for a distance of three miles has been washed away, and the water is two feet over the

"A part of the immense ice gorge above this city gave way at Farrandsville this morning. As it passed over the dam here huge blocks of ice stopped, causing the backwater to flood cellars, and doing much damage. The ice dam at Ferrey remains solid. Travel on the Philadelphia and Eric Railroad is still interrupted. There is a flood here of ten feet, and it is much higher

above the gorge." The Susquehanna River is now over thirteen feet above low water mark at Williamsport and considerable ice is running down. The ice is all out of the Williamsport boem, and the river is clear of solid ice to Lock Haven. Over two million feet of logs passed down with the lee thus far. They came from Moshannon Creek and principally belong to Shaw & Co., of this city. Rain fell nearly all last night and the streams are greatly swollen to-day, To-day a snow storm lasted nearly all morning. At Reading the Schuylkill River rose considerably te-day owing to last night's rain. At Lees-port fears are entertained of a damaging flood. At Wilkesbarre the water in the Snaquehanna has fallen nine feet since yesterday. The tiver is clear of ice. Rain feli in torrents last night, until five o'clock this morning, when a heavy snow storm set in. At noon six inches of snow had fallen. The roadway between Wilkesbarre and Kingston is impassable. Connection is again being made on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

## THE FRESHET IN THE DELAWARE.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 4.- The ice has gone down the Delaware, the corge at Callicoon having moved shortly before midnight last night. The water was then within two feet of the Erie Railroad bridge across the Californ Creek. Many houses along the river were flooded. The school-house was in danger for a time. This building at the time of the great flood of 1875 was lifted from its foundations and carried a short distance down the stream. The eddying ice however floated it back and left it on its foundation only a few inches from its original position, but reversed, the front door facing the river. A new door was cut in the other

end and the building used as before.
At Cochocton the ice held until 3 o'clock. The river tinued to rise rapidly and the water covered the

lowlands to the depth of ten to twenty feet. The houses were aubmerged to the second stories and cakes of ice almost as big as the houses themselves floated around among them. The place presented the appearance of a large lake. The entire population was up all night watching the river. No houses were carried away, but fences and outbuildings are all gone. Large quantities of number were carried down by the totrent.

The lee broke at Narrowsburg before 5 o'clock. It reached Port Jervis after so o'clock. The water had previously risen 6 feet here, and it rose to s feet in a few minutes. Much lee is still running, but the worst is over and the river's falling. It rained heavily this morning, and from that source a flood is now feared. There is still much show in the woods along the Delaware.

ALBANY, April 4 .- The water in the Hudson River rose gradually here all night, and at 11 a.m. to-day was fifteen inches higher that at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The lee left on the cast side of the river bridges has passed from the city front. The water this rning slowly crept into Quay-st. at Exchange and morning slowly crept into Quay-st, at Exchange and Westerlo sts., extending partly across the street. Cellars in the vicinity were inundated, as were all those of the wholesale business houses on the cast side of Broadway between Hedge-st, and Maiden Lane. About noon large quantities of fee were observed coming from above and the water rose rapidly inundating Quay-st. So rapid was the rise that a train starting from the Maiden Lane depot was flarged back. The river surrent has been been. The blockside at the cross-over, or lee bridge, is still intact, and there are prospects of a large lee-gorge. The river so a predict a high freshet.

Springfield, Mass., April 4 .- The north branch of the Westfield River at Huntington, rose rapidly yesterday afternoon and impaired the safety of the Roston and Albany Railroad bridge at that point. Part of one pier fell. No trains ventured on it and the pasingers of a train due here at 6:30 p, m, from Albany good naturedly encamped about a roaring bondre on the east bank. President Bliss and the Division Super-intendent, Mr. Gower, at once went in an enche to the scone, and fetched back twenty-five passengers. It will take twenty-four hours to build a temporary treatic, but trains will run as usual on Sunday. No interrup-tions to passenger or mail traffic will occur, but all

MELTED SNOW FROM THE MOUNTAINS. Kingston, April 4 (Special) .- The heavy rain all moved down vesterday without material damage, but over is banks at all points and to-night the lowlands in the northern part of the city were under water. The meiting snow in the mountains is pouring into the stream

RISING WATERS OF THE MOHAWK RIVER. CANAJOHARIE, April 4 (Special).-The heavy rain this morning raised the Mohawk River about six feet and the lowlands are submerged. It was followed by six inches of snow.

## THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

THE COVERNOR AND CENSUS ENUMERATORS. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRUBUNE.]

ALBANY, April 4.-General Carr received a voluminous letter to day from John Jay, president of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners, in which he ex-plains how it happened that the commissioners submitted to the dictation of Governor Hill respecting the nethod of examining the census enumerators. The prin-

method of examining the census enumerators. The principal part of the letter is as follows:

In expressing to us your regret that the commission did not see fit to consult with the State officers charged by the law with the responsibility for the decennial census, in the making or the remaking of the rules to govern the appointment of enimerators, you seem to assume that in the making and remaking of the rules the responsibility rests with this commission. By the act the responsibility of making and changing the rules rests with the Governor, and the commission holds itself responsibility of making and changing the rules rests with the Governor, and the commission holds itself responsibility of prits own advice and its own acts. While the commission does not control the rules, it does control the examinations: "subject to the rules made by the Governor" (Civi Service statutes, section 2). For the regulation of the examination of enumerators in a manner conductive to the public interests, it sought and obtained information from your Department, and when advised by you of the little time and insufficient means for proper examinations in by the commission recommended to his Excellency a transfer of the enumerators to A; not from a belief that examinations in D or competitive examinations in B were unsuited to the appointment of cenisus enumerators, but from the conviction that pass-examinations, were impracticable under the circumstances. Our letter to the Governor on this subject will, as the Commissioners believe, show that their views and their action have been judicious.

TRAINS DELAYED BY LANDSLIDES. [[Newburg, April 4 (Special).-The Wes Shore and the New-York, Ontario and Western Railroads have been troubled to-day by landslides. A north bound freight train was thrown from the rails by a slide this morning near Tappan, and both tracks were blocked. While the Hudson River express train was passing Rock Cut, near Milton, this morning, a big rock crashed through tion. The passengers were startled, but none were hurt. On the Ontario and Western three or four slides have On the Ontario and Western three or four slides have taken ploce. No one was hurt. The trains were delayed for hours, and passengers due in Middletown last evening only reached there this afternoon. Trains from the West were six hours late at Middletown, and the New-York, Susquehanna and Western had to be used east of linere. Trains were stailed in the mud last night at Genung from 8:30 p. m. to 2 o'clock this morning. Train No. 1 was run up the West Shore to-fasy to Kingston, and reached Middletown over the Walkill Valley by way of Campbell Hall.

COXSACKIE, April 4 .- Miss Hattie McCarrick, who was to have been matried on her birthday, died sud-denly of cerebro-spinal-meningitis one day this week at the age of nineteen, and was laid out in her wedding

DEATH FROM NEGLECT. Esorus, April 4.-Ellen M. Denning, a resident of this town, died this week, according to the ver-dict of a coroner's jury, "from neglect in not having proper medical treatment."

RONDOUT, April 4 .- Thomas Cornell has forwarded 25,000 young trout to the head waters of Dry Brock, a celebrated trout stream in the Catskills.

TO SELL THE PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA, April 4 (Special) .- For the

demonstration against the Prince. They will simply BREAKING UP OF THE ICE. | purpose of carrying out the instructions of Congress to follow Mr. Parnell's advice. dispose of the old Post Office building in this city, Judge William Butler, United States District-Attorney Valentine and Postmaster H. S. Huldekoper have been appointed a commission to appraise the property with a view to its sale at public auction.

## THE FIRE RECORD.

ATTRIBUTED TO INCENDIARIES. SEVERAL BUSINESS HOUSES DESTROYED IN MA HANOY CITY, PENN.

[DY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] MAHANOY CITY, Penn., April 4 .- At an early hour this morning fire broke out in the rear of John Enich's hardware store in Main-st. The fire quickly spread along the back of the building and into the cellar, where large quantities of oils and paints were stored. It soon atbutcher shop of Charles Zeller and the barber shop and dwelling of R. Messerly on the east, and the confection store of Mrs. Maguire and the tailor shop of Charles almost immediately. The Mansion House was threatened also. The flames reached the cellar of Enich's hardware store, where a large quantity of oil and powder was stored. A number of explosions occurred, which fairly shook the building, creating a panie among the several thousand people who had congregated around the burn-

The loss is \$15,000; insurance, \$4,000. Mrs. Sarah Maguire lost her store and dwelling valued at \$4,500. no insurance. The Emerald Library in the same build ing, valued at \$600, was destroyed, insurance \$300. The Polish congregation which held services in the same building lost the altar and the priest's vestments. Mr. Zeller's loss is \$2,000, with an insurance of \$500 on

Mr. Zeller's loss is \$2,000, with an insurance of \$500 on the stock and \$500 on the effects. R. Chambers lost \$1,500 on stock and no insurance. Messeriy lost \$500 in household goods, no insurance. John Latham lost \$250 in household goods, with \$300 insurance. The building occupied by all these persons was owned by Mr. Krause, of East Mahanoy Junction, who places his loss at \$20,000; insurance \$2,000. Charles Bensinger loses furniture to the amount of \$1,000, fully insured. The building owned jointly by Bensinger and A. F. Peters, of White Haven, Penn., is vained at \$10,000; insurance, \$3,500. The building next to Bensinger's, owned by Patrick Larkins, was at an expected by water to the extent of \$500.

Mr. Stichter, the father-in-law of Joseph Enich, narrowly escaped suffication by smoke. He was rescued from the burning building. Mrs. R. Messeriy, who had just returned from the hospital in Philadelpida, is prostrated in consequence of fright. Mrs. R. Chambers was carried from her house in a bed and is now seriously ill. Mr. Breene, of Pine-st., who has been seriously ill for some time past, died this morning. The fright is supposed to have hashened his death.

The cause of the fire is not known, but it is generally helieved to have neen the work of an incendiary. It is no secret that there has been a bitter feeling here over the action of the Law and Octer Society.

An attempt was also made between 8 and 9 p. m. yesteriay to fire Lockman's stable in East Railroad-st, but it was discovered before any serious damage was done. Senator King started a subscription for the benefit of Mrs. Maguire, who lost everything, heading it with \$200.

FLAMES IN A CIGAR FACTORY. A fire broke out last evening on the second floor of H. M. Bendheim's eigar factory, at No. 402 East Sixty-fourth-st., and for a time threatened to consume the building. Two alarms were sounded before the fire-men could obtain control of the flames. Mr. Beudlieim's loss was about \$10,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 4.—The latest reported depredation of the Yaqui Indians is the burning to the ground of the mining town of Yaquis, near Cumarlpa.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. EXETER, April 4.-The livery stable of Milton Reed, containing seven horses and other stock, and this morning. The leases were as follows. M. Davis, were burned this morning. The leases were as follows. M. Davis, on bakery and furniture of house, 84,000, partially insured: Milton Reed, contents of stable, \$6,000, insurance, \$4,000; Levi D. Towie, on buildings, \$2,000, insurance.

tory, a large frame building, with its stock of sausage-casings, in Forty-third-st., in the suburban town of Lake, was burned at an early hour this morning. The loss is estimated at \$65,000; insured for \$25,000.

St. Paul, April 4 .- An extensive block, built by Governor Cauchon, took fire this evening. A wing occupied by several fam lies was almost entirely destroyed, and the people lost most of their furniture. The loss is \$10,000, with full insurance.

### EX-GOVERNOR FLETCHER'S EXPLANATION. St, Louis, Mo., April 4.-The Globe-Demo-

craf's Laredo, Texas, correspondent says: "Ex-Gov-ernor Thomas C. Fletcher, whose unaccountable absence from Matamoras, Mexico. The ex-Governor was greatly surprised to find that he had been written up in the newspapers as a mysterious disappearance, and made a

PORTLAND, Oregon, April 4 .- Strong efforts are being made at Tacoma. Washington Territory, to or-ganize anti-Chinese societies for the purpose of commore from coming there, and violence is feared. Last night masked men went to the farm of Walter Me Loud, an old and wealthy citizen, near Tacoma, took him

## INDERITING AN ENGLISH FORTUNE. CHICAGO, April 4.-Mrs. Thomas Meath, of this city, received a letter to-day from her brother, William Sheridan, ex-member of Parliament, residing in warded the larger portion of a fortune amounting to warded the larger portion of a rotune amounting to \$600,000. A coush of Mrs. Meath was married to Gen-eral Lawrence Blake, of the British Army, who died in 1876. He left a will bequeathing his estate to his wife, who died intestate. The estate has since been in the English courts, but a decision has finally been given in favor of the wife's heirs.

ORGANIZING FOR THE PROTECTION OF GAME. ASBURY PARK, April 4 .- The Neptune Game Protective Association and Gun Club has been chartered here, with Dr. R. B. Cusack as president and William R. nere, with Dr. R. B. Cusack as president and William R. Kelsey, Daniel Sullivan, Dr. R. B. Cusack, S. O. Regers, M. J. Boyce, A. L. Clayton, Abbott Newman, George W. Patterson and Charles A. Borden as directors. All violators of the game laws in this part of the State will be vigorously prosecuted by the association.

# VIRGINIA TOBACCO UNSOLD.

DANVILLE, Va., April 4.-The report of the Tobacco Association shows that the sales of leaf tobacco for the last six months were 13,830,000 pounds, against 16,660,000 pounds for the same period of the preceding year. The association renews the statement made in October that the crop of 1884 was much heavier than that of 1883, and says that the shortness of the sales for the last half of the year is due to the remarkable nufsvorableness of the winter for handling and marketing to-baceo. for the last six months were 13,830,000 pounds, against

SHEEP JUMP OVER A PRECIPICE. PORTLAND, Ore., April 4.-The loss of 100 fine fat sheep is reported from Heffner, the cause being a singular panic on the part of the flock. While "Dan" singular pains on the part of the same allock of several hundred into night quarters some of the animals, being thirsty, started down hill on a run. The others, bleating loudly, followed. Before their impetus could be checked nearly half of them went over a high bluff, piling one upon another. Mr. Prescott extricated part of the sheep slive, but fully 100 perished.

### THEIR FAITH IN PRAYER CONFIRMED. ERIE, Penn., April 4 .- The prayer-cure peo-

ple are greatly delighted over the apparent recovery of Adam P. Farley, whose lungs were pronounced nearly useless five weeks ago by the faculty of Hamot Hospital. The doctors thought that he would die in a month. Fariey called in some believers in the prayer-cure, and they prayed with him for three days. The month is now up, and he is out doors and looking for work.

WATERTOWN, April 4 .- Engineer Teller, on ed the fleure of a man on the track ahead of him on

STOPPING HIS TRAIN FOR A STRAW MAN.

## GEN. GRANT COMFORTABLE.

# A GOOD NIGHT'S SLEEP AND AN EASY DAY.

HIS SINGULAR DREAM-THE BULLETINS ARE FAVOR-ABLE IN TONE. Before the usual anodyne was administered Friday night General Grant got up and went into the library, where he signed a receipt for his first month's pay as General on the retired list of the

Army. His condition then was easy and he did not complain of bad feeling. After staying a few moments in the library he walked back to his room assisted only by his heavy cane. When he had got comfortably rested in his easy chair a hypodermic fojection of morphia was given in his right arm. Before he fell into a slumber he asked that the window in his room be opened, as the air seemed close and he could not breathe easily. This being done and the light turned down low, he went to sleep. The General's family had all goue to bed. They were completely exhausted by the long vigil and mental strain that thay had had since Sunday. and were assured by Drs. Douglas and Shrady that there was no indication of any dangerous attack

during the night. The patient's sleep was troubled after he first fell asleep and he moved his head around upon the slightly. His sleep, however, soon became sounder. He was disturbed by the hacking cough that he usually has when asleep, but was not awakened by it entirely. The anodyne had complete control of him, and after the coughing, which was not violent, he moved his head and changed his position in his chair, and seemed uneasy. The discharge from the ulcers and the rear passages of his nese was not as great as it had been, but seemed to be more irri-tating. The most grateful application that has been made to his throat to relieve the irritation is a warm solution of salt and water, which is used

At 3 a. m. the lights in the house flashed out upon the heavy fog in the street, and forms were seen moving about in the sick chamber. There was, however, no cause for alarm. The General in one of these coughing attacks had been awakened, and the gargle was used, which relieved him. The General said that he felt thirsty and took some liquid food and a little milk. It was suggested to him that he get into his bed, but he said that he was much easier in the chair and that his throat did not trouble him so much when sitting up. He was still greatly under the influence of the anodyne, and feit asleep soon after going back to his chair. Dr. Shrady and Dr. Douglas took turns in watching and felt his pulse at intervals of fifteen minutes. He again went to sleep, but the fits of coughing continued; they did not, however, give him any particular annoyance, he said to Dr. Douglas at one time during the

the said to Dr. Douglas at one time during the night:

"I would feel easier, Doctor, if I knew I was not giving you so much trouble and annoyance."

"It is a pieasure to be able to assist you, General," replied the doctor.

"I appreciate your kindness, but I know that it must be terribly trying to your nerves to be without sleep and rest se long," said the General.

"You have suffered a thousand times more than I have," said the doctor, "and you should be the one to complain."

"It has been hard at times," said the patient, as he settled in his chair for a nap.

At 3:30 a. m. the following bulletin was sent out from the house:

At 3:30 a, m. the following odirectin was sent of from the house:

General Grant has slept continuously up to this time, only being disturbed by socasional attacks of coughing to free his throat from mucus. He has taken nourishment regularly. His breathing is matural and pulses as usual.

J. H. Doctas, M. D.,

Goodde F. Sinkady, M. D.

The General continued to sleep from this time. He did not change his position, and sat in bis easy-chair with his feet upon another chair in front of him. Here was a large pillow behind him and he lay slightly inclined toward his right side with his hand and arm underneath the pillow. Mrs. Grant got up at 5:30, feeling refreshed by a comparatively good night's sleep. She went at once to the sick-room and found the General sleeping quietly. The hargard expression was not as noticeable as it had been, and she said to Dr. Shrady that the General appeared to be looking better.

looking better.
At 5:45 Drs. Dougias and Shrady came to the window in the library and remained there in earnest conversation for a few moments. There had been a slight change noticed in the patient's breathers. ing and they were considering what it meant. The General did not awake, however, and the doctors did not disturb him. He awoke of his own accord at 6 o'clock and said that he hoped it had cleared off during the night. At 6:30 the following buile-

at 6 o clock and off during the night. At 6:30 the following bulletin was issued:

General Grant awoke after a continuous sleep of eight hours, and related in a lacid and homorous manner als dream while under the influence of the anodyne. He feels refreshed and cheerful and asked for a cap of coffee. His puise is the same.

Soon afterward the General called Mrs. Grant to him and said that he had had a strange dream. He smiled sadly as he spoke and when several members of the household had gathered around him he told them he had been on a journey in the might. "I had on no clothing," he said, "when I left home. In my hand I carried a carpet-bag in which was a pair of shoes. The journey was long and arduous and on the way I grew tired, but there seemed to be no place to rest. After a weary tramp I reached a broad flight of steps which led upward to some region I could not sees. A white-harde man stood upon the first step, and as I placed my foot upon it he held out his hand and stopped me.

"What is it? I asked.

"Your toll,' he answered gravely, as he advanced a step toward me.

"How much is it?"

"Seventeen dollars and a half,' he said.
"I reached for my pecket-book, but it was in my

a step toward me.

"How much is it?

"Seventeen dollars and a half,' he said.
"I reached for my pecket-book, but it was in my coat, which I had left behind. I had not a cent with me. He would not pass me without the money, so I had to return to you laddressing his wife! for the necessary amount. The long tramp had to be made again, but I finally reached the place, footsore and broken down. The toll was paid, and I stood once more upon the first step. As I raised my foot to the next one the toil-keeper stopped me again and demanded a dollar. I gave it to him and started on, but at every step I was compelled to pay one dollar. I climbed the flight and was about to knock at the door on the landing when I awoke."

There was a hush over the small audience when the sick man had finished. He only smiled, and attempted to turn the dream into a joke. The others were too sad to smile.

At 7:45 Dr. Sarady came from the house looking sleepy and tired and took a Madison-ave, car down town. He said: "The General is exhibiting his wonderful power of recuperation again. He eight hours' sleep have done him a world of good, and if he could secure peaceful rest regularly his life would be prolonged." When Dr. Shrady saw the patient first in the morning he said to him: "Good morning, General, you have had a spiendid night." "Yes, I feel quite refreshed," said the General. "And now, General," continued the doctor, "the way to make me happy is to stay that way until I come back at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and when I ask you how you are, you are to say 'better."

"I do not wish to go against my conscience," answered the General.

swered the General.

"But I am sure you will be better."

"I will agree to if you keep up the same line of action and tell Dr. Douglas to do so while you are

"Certainly I will ask him to do so." responded the physician. "We intend to keep up this same line of action,"—here the doctor hesitated, and with a mirthful twinkle in his eye added, "if it

ime of action."—here the doctor hesitated, and with a mirthful twinkle in his eye added, if it takes all summer."

The General was pleased at this allusion to his famous remark and smiled.

At 9:10 General Deut left the house. He said: General Grant shows on many occasions that he retains his wonderful power of will. Why, last night, while I was present in his room, the doctors feit his pulse and incidentally remarked that it was slow and feeble. He got up from his chair a moment afterward, as if to assert his will, and taking my arm in one hand and his came in the other, he starred to waik around the room at a brisk pace, for him. His step seemed strong, but after covering the room twice he sat down in his chair exhausted. He has spurts of vigor, but I don't think he can last much longer.

General Badeau left the house and went down town at 10. He said that the tieneral was resting easily in his chair and was taking a nap; the pain in his head had nearly all gone and was only troublesome at intervals.

At 11:15 the following bulletin was issued:

The improvement which the last statement suggests in General Grant's condition continues. Since taking his coffee he has had strong liquid nourishment twice. The threat has been attended to and the irritation which be been to trouble him has been allayed. He waiked irrait into the adjouring room to have his mouth and threat cleaned. He is now resting quietly in his easy chair. He pulse is about as yesterday at this hour.

J. H. Douglas M. D.

Dr. Newman went into the house at 11:35 and

Dr. Newman went into the house at 11:35 and